

AP European History

Entrance task: Think: What factor do you think contributed MOST to the challenges faced by the 14th century church?

Today: Challenges facing the Church

Homework: Ch. 11-4

Sep 17-8:13 PM

Problems facing the 14th century Church

Disease
Challenges from reformers
War
Famine
Worldliness of the clergy
Babylonian Captivity
Clerical corruption
Great Schism
Poor leadership

Sep 17-8:13 PM

Council of Constance (1414-1418)

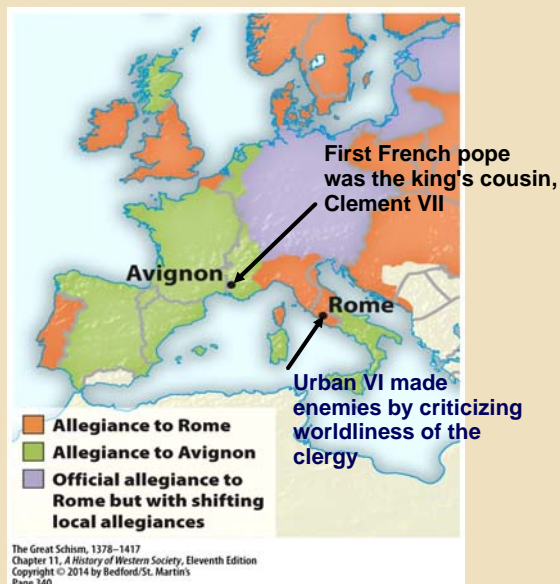
- ★ Called by German emperor
- ★ Three goals
 - Wipe out heresy
 - End the schism
 - Reform the church



Emperor Sigismund

Sep 17-8:13 PM

The Great Schism



The Hussite Revolution



Sep 17-8:13 PM

Council of Constance (1414-1418)

- ★ Called by German emperor
- ★ Three goals
 - Wipe out heresy
 - condemned Jan Hus
 - End the schism - yes
 - Reform the church - no

Sep 17-8:13 PM

Wyclif
& Hus

If you were going to create a spectrum of religious thought and action, how would you organize it using the people and groups below?

Conciliarists

Brethern of
Common Life

Confraternities

The Popes at
Avignon

Pope Urban VI

anticlericalism

Thomas á Kempis

King Philip the Fair
of France

Lollards

Sep 17-8:13 PM



Sep 17-8:13 PM

Meister Eckhart (1260-1329)

- * German monk**
- * Preached in German - uncommon**
- * Charged with heresy for his mysticism and emphasis on simple prayer**
- * His work was ordered destroyed but preserved by his followers**

Sep 17-8:13 PM

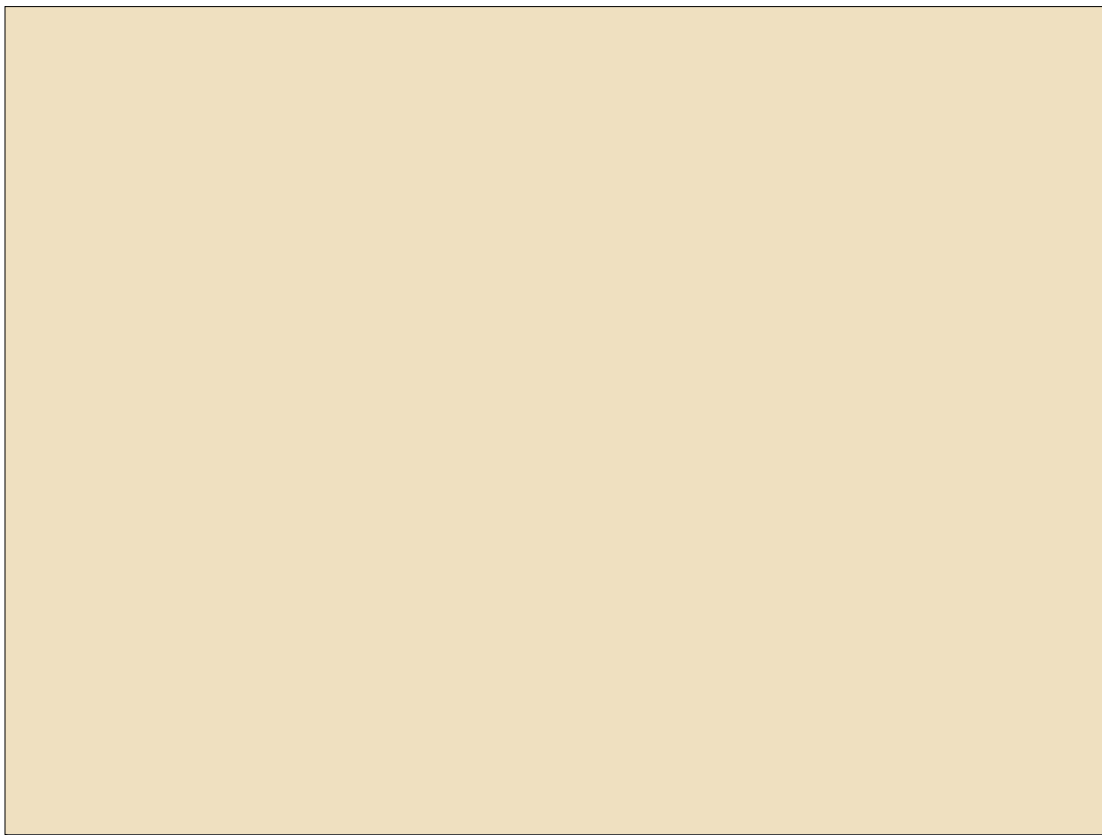
Pope John XXII Condemns Eckhart's Teachings, 1329

1. Why did the pope find Eckhart's actions so threatening? Why might he have been particularly concerned that Eckhart preached "before the uneducated crowd"? What light does the bull shed on the nature of the church's battle with heresy in the late Middle Ages?
2. How might Eckhart's followers have responded to the bull?

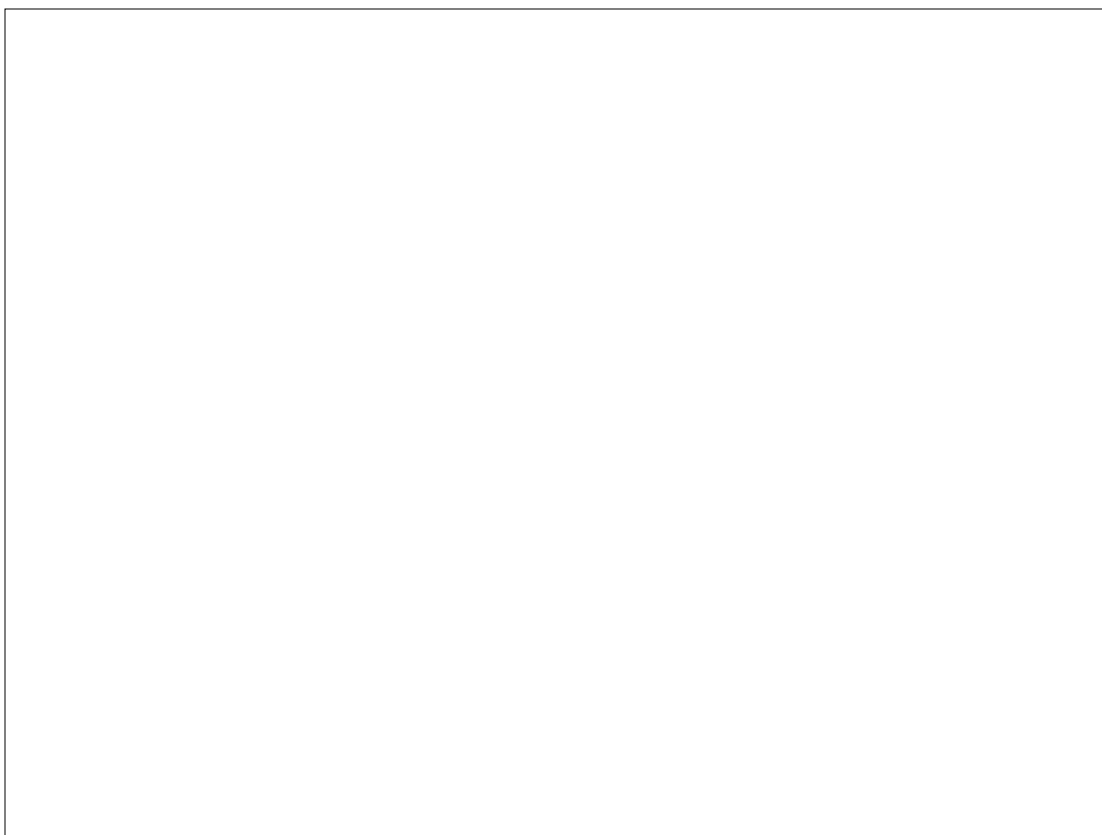
Sep 17-8:13 PM

Homework - Ch. 11-4 Test on Friday

Sep 17-8:13 PM



Sep 17-8:13 PM



Sep 20-8:00 AM